THE SOUTH'S PROMINENT GOVERNORS

Most of Them Self-made, and All Have Come from Farms or Small Towns-Broward, of Florida, and Haskell, of Oklahoma, Won by Own Endeavors.

By DEXTER MARSHALL,

Probably at no other time in the last decade or two has the South had so many governors at one and the same time in which the country at large has shown so much interest. There are, for example, Comer and Smith, the saloon and railroad "busters" of Alabama and Georgia, respectively; Glenn and Swanson, the railread-rate "busters" of North Carolina and Virginia; Willson, the new Republican governor of Kentucky; Broward, of Florida, who first gained the public's eye as a Cuban filibuster and part owner of the notorious Three Friends, and Campbell, of Texas, who has been busily engaged in throwing corporations bodily out of the Lone Star State. In the list, also, should be put Haskell, the first duly elected executive of Oklahoma, much more a Southern State in make-up than a when he ran for Congress, just seven years ago, and, of course, Joseph W. the men who saw to it that he had a col-Folk, a Tennesseean by birth, who is the lege and professional education. big man in Missouri. Dawson was born in Maryland. Smith in North Carolina,



GOV. PATTERSON,

der fifty are Swanson, who will be fortysix day after to-morrow, and Patterson, paid 50 cents for the privilege of taking now in his forty-seventh year. Willson is the examinations, with his remaining five

Works Way Up the Ladder,

There is an American truism to the effect that the average youth born on a farm or in a small town in this country has to work his way up the ladder alone and unaided as a general rule. Certainly all but two of the governors-Blanchard and Willson-found no roses strewn along the paths they took and which have finally placed them in governors' chairs.

But though most of the governors had to make a stiff and frequently uphill fight of it right from the beginning, it is rather noteworthy that nearly all managed to secure college knowledge. Take Swanson, for example. When he was a little shaver he had the comforts that come to a farmer boy whose father is well-to-do, but when he was fourteen his father lost his savings and young Swan-son had to become a farm hand on his father's farm. Though he was thus taken away from school, he still clung to his books, studying late into the night and at the noon hour, when the horses were munching their feed. As a result, when he was sixteen he became a public school

He taught a year. Then he went to college the following year on what he had saved from his earnings as a teacher. His funds thus exhausted, he became a grocer's clerk in Danville, Va., the greatest leaf-tobacco center of the country. Here he joined a debating society, assiduously cultivated his voice, and when he was called on to make an address before union meeting of the Danville Sunday schools his eloquence made such a hit that several prominent citizens of the town, being agreed that such apparent genius ought to enjoy the fullest opportunities for cultivation, made up a purse with which to put the young man through

This time Swanson went to Randolph-Macon, where he took about all the honors in sight and was graduated in three years. Then he did the three-year law



GOV. WILLSON,



GOV. SWANSON.



course of the University of Virginia in Northern one; Dawson, of West Virginia, two years and hung out his shingle at church mouse from his early childhood which lies below the Mason and Dixon Chatham, Va., where his eloquence made until his luck turned a year or two after line; Patterson, of Tennessee, who was unknown to the voters of his district that with the first money he saved from his legal fees he paid back, with interest,

Never Went to College. Though Hoke Smith's father was a col-Haskell in Ohlo; all the other executives lege president, Hoke Smith never went Glenn did all the housework, even to the are products of the respective States over to college, the father personally looking washing and ironing, and when her huswhich they have been elevated by the after the son's education. At the age band was busy with a law case she took voters. when the average Southern boy enters his place in the school. They were bound It is rather interesting to note that all college Broward had shipped on a cod- to get ahead somehow, but it was diffithe eleven were born either in small towns fishing boat for a season on the Grand cult work; in fact, they were so poor for or on farms. Broward, Campbell, Comer, Banks. Dawson never learned a college the necessary household errands and car-Glenn, Haskell, and Swanson are country-born; so is Blanchard, who first saw making both ends meet in a cooper shop, life increases that he and had been turned into a fine business prophis wife were able to make. Winston folks. the light of day on a Louisiana cotton and, as a young man, as a country clerk are fond of telling the following incident plantation fifty-nine years ago, and is the and school-teacher. Haskell's school in this connection: oldest of the governors after Willson, days were limited to a few weeks a year who is three years his senior, and Comer, about four months older. The youngest of the governors is Folk, who will be forty next October. The only others under the only one of the college men who left the South one of the college men who le part; he received his A. M. from Harvard 1869. Comer graduated from Emory and Henry the same year. Folk and

> of Vanderbilt University. Glenn, whose mother plastered a mortgage on the family farm that her son might get the college education she had long planned for him, and Haskell and Broward, orphans, had a harder struggle o get up, perhaps, than any of the other

elf-made Southern executives. From the time he was five, when his father died, until he was sixteen, Haskell was worked and treated much like a dog by an Ohio farmer of the name of Miller. The only solace in the boy's life was the kindness of Mrs. Miller, whose only child, a son, had died shortly before Haskell and come to the farm. To supplement the little he learned during the few weeks each winter he was permitted to go to school, Mrs. Miller read to the boy and instructed him in the three R's when her husband was away from home, which happened quite frequently. In such wise he gained an education sufficient to secure a teacher's certificate when he was six-

When young Haskell made up his mind that he would try for a teacher's certificate, he did not first ask Miller's permis sion to do so; he knew too well that a stern refusal would be his portion. So one Saturday morning, before the rest of the louse was stirring, he put what little money he had in his pocket and sneaked off to the county seat. Arrived there, he the only one of the eleven who is sixty or cents feasted sumptuously on a sandwich, over. them with flying colors," as the country weekly has it.

That night, when the boy had reached



GOV. HASKELL,

twelve miles, he found old man Miller waiting for him with a snake whip. Dur-ing the homeward journey Haskel had come to the conclusion that he would not be beaten longer by Miller; so whe the latter rushed at him with the whip upraised the lad grabbed up a pitchfork to defend himself. He was not whipped. Miller was mean enough when he learned that the lad had won a teacher's cer-tificate to ask the school examiners to revoke it. The man's treatment of the boy being a subject of widespread gossip, the examiners only laughed at the request With a perseverance worthy of a better cause Miller then endeavored to get the school board, to whom Haskell had ap plied for a position, not to consider the application. He went to great length to decry the lad, and when he was done the board engaged Haskell.

The new teacher made the most of his first years of freedom. The school day over, he spent most of his time teaching himself, and when, a few years after he became a teacher, he took up the study of law by himself by night, he was fairly well educated and broadly read. When he had passed his law examinations and been admitted to the Ohio bar he had the satisfaction of knowing that he had got

there solely through his own efforts. Nominee for Governor. Before he moved from his native State to Indian Territory he had become a member of the Ohio legislature and had been his party's nominee for governor. As a resident of the Territory he combined promoting with law and politics, putting up several big business buildings in Muskogee and building a couple of Territorial railroads. By the time it was a certainty that the two Territories would soon have to be admitted to the Union as one State Haskell was one of the big men

"Bob" Glenn, the big, jovial, and partly bald-headed executive of North Carolina,

Of North Carolina was about as poor as the proverbial

Winston, N. C.

He and his Tennessee sweetheart began married life on \$25, so the story runs. They set up housekeeping in a little three-room cottage. Glenn eked out his lawyer's fees by teaching school and holding down a clerkship in the courthouse. Mrs. One day while he was "toting" home a



GOV. HOKE SMITH.

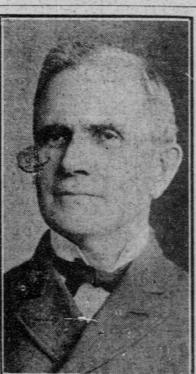
that bag for you?" the commissioner asked. Glenn's reply was punctuated with one of his hearty laughs "Because I haven't 10 cents to pay the

Collects Old Notes.

Though he was unconscious of the fact his farm home after a second walk of at the time, the manner in which he anold notes for collection, at the same time most daring of the Cuban filibusters. telling Glenn how he happened to be

the mother mortgaged in order to give Uncle Sam as well.
"Bob" a college education. But before he went to college, the future governor and his brother took turns going to school and running the farm. It was while he was a farm lad that the governor built up his giant-like physique. to the fact that he got so much exercise chopping wood when a boy.

Cooked His Own Breakfasts. Like Glenn, Hoke Smith, who has been pretty much in the public eye since 1893, match for Glenn in a muscle contest. when he became Cleveland's Secretary of



GOV. COMER,

Hoke Smith's Humble Be-

ginning as a Lawyer in Atlanta-How Swanson, of Virginia, Won College Glenn's Hard Struggle.

law in Atlanta, at the rather tender age of eighteen. His small law office was also his living and bedroom; and in it, moreof staple foodstuffs. Smith, however, prior to leaving home for Georgia, where he first taught school, had an easier time of it than did Glenn. While his father, who was president of Catawba College N. C., was not in affluent circumstances still he had sufficient to give Hoke the usual comforts. It was when he struck out for himself that the young man learn ed fully what the lack of money means. But Hoke was not long without the necessary wherewithal. Almost from the start of his career he developed the fac-

ulty of getting money, and almost everything he has undertaken has turned out financially successful. He is credited with clous buildog, who slept in the office and making \$25,000 a year at law. Glenn, it is was the guardian of the safe. said, never made more than \$5,000 or \$6,000 his marriage, which occurred in 1878, the year he hung out his lawyer's shingle in smith's most noteworthy financial feat attempted to kill the dog. but in the was the way in which he built up the Atlanta Journal, now one of the best mown ried fell and went out, and in the darkafternoon papers in the South.

1887, it was near death's door. His method of building it up was simple, though semewhat novel. He not only secured the priced suit of clothes or for something else equally as satisfactory. One of his city editors he presented with a fine horse and carriage. In a few years the Journal

A Southern Yankee.

Smith's career is full of similar incidents showing his Yankee shrewdness, by which-though he is a Southerner-he comes honestly, his paternal grandfather "Why don't you hire a nigger to carry having been a New Englander who was on intimate terms with Daniel Webster. His father and Mary Baker G. Eddy, the Christian Science leader, were cousins. In his facial ruggedness, Smith betrays his Yankee blood

Smith's stirring anti-saloon campaign Marriage Contract of Emperor Takor governor is of too recent occurrence to need recital here; also his verbal cor tests with Clark Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution. The picturesque qualities he then displayed have punctuated his entire political career.

Another Southern governor with New England blood in his veins is Napoleon Bonaparte Brownard, of Florida. His mother was of an old New England family. On his father's side he is of Hugue not descent, which explains his French

when he was young, twelve years old, in fact. Two years later he began as varied a career as ever led to a governor's chair by finding employment in a logging camp handed over to the Chinese government. un by an uncle. He rafted logs, sawed orth on a coastwise sailing vessel, bound grounds clad in a gingham shirt and jean "pants," and nearly froze in consequence

Worked on Steamboats.

Broward first went after cod in 1873. was a seaman on coastwise sailing vessels and fishing boats, a steamboat hand and a pilot in Florida, finally becoming part owner of a steamboat plying between Mayport and Palatka, Fla,

In 1887 he gave up the sea to run a wood yard. The same year he was apat the time, the manner in which he an-swered the commissioner marked the was born, to fill a vacancy caused turning point in Glenn's financial for- by death. By reappointment, election, and tunes. The commissioner, after thinking re-election he remained sheriff until 1900, over the incident for a few days, decided when he went to the State legislature that a man of such stuff as young Glenn four years later. But before he quit the make good, so he took to him a bundle of least two national capitals as one of the office of sheriff he had gained fame in at In 1895 he re-entered the steamboat bus-

favored. Glenn, duly grateful, started iness, having secured an interest in the hustling, and in a short time was able to notorious Three Friends. This oceanreport the last note collected. He got going tug was built in Jacksonville for \$800 for his trouble, the most money he had been able to call his own at one time Cuban patriots with munitions of war. Broward himself commanded the tug on Glenn was seven years old when the eight of her trips to and from Cuba; he rivil war broke out. His father, fighting always took charge whenever the signs for the Confederacy, was killed in battle, pointed to an exciting voyage. Through and the sons and their mother went to his connection with the Three Friends, live with the youngsters' great-uncle, who Broward has the distinction of being the also had raised their father. But for this relative's assistance, the Glenns undoubtedly would have had a pretty hard time One of Broward's partners was "Dynaedly would have had a pretty hard time of Broward's partners was "Dyna of it, indeed. As it was, they had no mite Johnny" O'Brien, the Spanish go of it, indeed. As it was, they had no spare cash, the uncle being continually in debt, and on his death leaving to the boys a big bunch of promissory notes, as men, however, were keen enough to cirwell as his farm. It was this farm that

Can Do About Everything.

A few years before he became interest ed in the Three Friends Broward mined phosphate; two years before he was made governor he got in the towing and wreck-He has said that he owes his good health ing business. The native of Florida asked as to what his governor has done could reply quite truthfully, were he so minded, "About everything except fly." Physically Broward would be a good the Interior, had to look sharp after the pennies when he took up the practice of tipodal. Like Haskell, of Oklahoma, Broward obtained most of his education by reading. After he went to work in his uncle's logging camp he put his public school days behind him forever.

Newtonic. Blanchard, of Louisiana, the only Southern governor whose term exnaugurate new executives this year), has been a big man politically in Louisiana since the late 70°s. He has been member of Congress, United States Senator, and associate justice of the Supreme Court of Louislana. He is now the member of the Democratic National Committee for his State. Part of the time he was in Congress he was chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and he was as popular in the House and Senate as Mrs. Blanchard was socially in the National Capital.

Blanchard is among the wealthlest of the Southern governors. Among his accomplishments he numbers shooting. He cornect a corner when the list of these is the mention of silks. Black silks at six different prices, and all much below regular selling prices, is the programme that will insure a rousing sale to-morrow, but there are other good silk tems in colors as well, and a very attractive note about foulards. Black appears to be in particular favor this season, and a mention of black voiles very timely; also many other wool goods in colors are in the list. Sheer French lawn, 47 inches wide, and sold at less than half the regular price, is the leader that will attract many women to the white goods department to-morrow. since the late '70's. He has been member

is a crack shot; indeed, probably no other present occupant of a governor's chair is a finer. He got acquainted with the rifle in his boyhood days, when he hunted small game in the woods about his planta He is extremely fond of deer shooting. While he was in Washington it was his practice to frequent the shooting galleries in order to keep his aim true and steady. Willson, of Kentucky. finds relaxation in golf; he and Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, have played many game together. The two men are close riends. Glenn's favorite recreation is walking. He and Willson are enthusiastic

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SCHOOLS REASONABLY SAFE.

Commissioner Morrow Considers Estimates Excessive.

That an expenditure of \$200,000 is suff lent to afford protection for the schools of this city against fire, and that the appropriation of \$700,000 requested for that purpose by the board of education, does ot meet with his aproval, was the assertion made by Commissioner Morrow, yes-

"With the exception of several rented While trial by jury is a precious legacy, stand trial.

he cooked his own breakfasts, buildings can be emptied in a minute and between the irrelevant and the revelant, ports, by reason of shipwreck or other which he bought each morning, not hav- a half, and therefore he considers unnec- between the immaterial and the material. ing enough money ahead to lay in a stock essary all the fire extinguishers and fire where the jurymen often failed. For apparatus recommended by Chief Belt. Both the other Commissioners have approved the estimates of the board of education for fire protection.

MISTAKES PAL FOR A DOG.

Trying to Force Office Safe, Burglars Are Savagely Attacked.

Astonished at this unexpected attack.

struggle the dark lantern which they car- belonging to Fred Douglass. The pris- would have voted as he did. He found afternoon papers in the South. Iness there was a loud scream; Robert When Smith got hold of the paper, in Morland, one of them, striking at the bulldog, had stuck his knife into his companion's back

> residents with loaded revolvers. They thereupon retreated to M. Bonfils'

ed, made another furious attack on the two men, tearing a big piece out of the Finally the two men climbed out of the

window and escaped, but later were cap-

SOUVENIR RESTORED TO CHINA

en in Infamous Loot of Troops.

Search Lasts Eight Years, and Is at Last Rewarded in Small German Village.

contract of the reigning Emperor Kwang- girls. hsue, dated February 26, 1889, has been discovered in Germany and formally

The document has been missing from fence rails, and made himself generally the archives of the imperial palace since useful. Next he tried farming, then he the visit paid to Pekin by the allied became a steamboat roustabout. Starting armies in the summer of 1900. It is supsecond in command, when he shipped posed to have found its way into Germany in the keeping of one of the kaiser's for New Bedford. At sixteen he was fish- subjects who happened to be present his career is that he went to the fishing available "souvenirs" capable of removal.

Broward first went after cod in 1873. in a curious manner until it assumes the court overruled the plea and proceeded During the fourteen years that ensued he form of a fancy wallet. It is richly emblazoned with dragons and other artistic by which the men were found guilty in emblems of the Chinese dynasty, and recites the solemn conditions of the sacred pact in Oriental terms.

> document Chinese diplomatic representa- tortion in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Cobb. ducted an exhaustive search for its throwing discredit on President Johnson. whereabouts. For nearly eight years it Some of the men on that jury expressed baffled discovery, until it was located a themselves as being desirous of convictfew weeks ago in a village in Southern Germany in the possession of a tavernof its tremendous import, and though it colored pill advertisement.

JUMPS OFF HOSE CART.

Knee and Goes to Hospital.

In jumping from a hose cart as it approached a fire in the rear of 1733 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, yes- jury for two days and nights for a verterday afternoon, T. S. Jones, twenty- dict of guilty. six years old, a member of No. 1 Engine Company, fell and fractured his

He was taken to the Emergency Hospital for treatment. The fire was in a shed in the re of the dyeing and cleaning establishment of the Haldeman Company, and the damage is estimated at \$10.

DISPLAY AT KANN'S TO-MORROW. Big Bargains Will Be Found at that

The many improvements now under way at S. Kann, Sons & Co.'s store are nearing completion, and each floor will receive additional space for display rooms. The rearrangement of departments and other changes promise to beautify "The Busy Corner" wonderfully, and make it a spacious, airy, thoroughly up-to-date building for the housing of this eminently progressive department store.

building for the housing of this eminently progressive department store.

With their intense interest in the new building, there is no diminution in the wonderful bargain offerings that this firm presents at all times, and to prove this the women of Washington will need only to read S. Kann, Sons & Co.'s advertisgent in to day's paper.

but little time to hesitate about selecting materials for this important costume, the yard goods will deserve first attention, and first in the list of these is the men-

interesting.

Stylish and dressy suits that are just right for Easter wear are also at special prices to-morrow, and many other good bargains in linings, notions, mattings, make up a most attractive bulleti

BENCH, BOX, AND BAR

ANECDOTES GATHERED FROM COURTROOMS AND JUDGES' CHAMBERS.

By GEORGE C. HENNING.

buildings," says the Commissioner, "the the conclusion is more or less uncertain. Education by Eloquence. schools of this city are safe. The chil- I met the late Judge Bradley, of our Suschools of this city are safe. The chil- I met the late Judge Bradley, of our Su- dren are in less danger from fire while in preme Court, one day just after adtion that a man got off who was stoutly defended. I believe Essex afterward led their own homes."

He approves of the fireproofing of buildings. Such action was recommended by him as a member of the school commission which are said he had tried a man defended. I believe that day and the jury had found him guilty of murder, while he thought the verdict should have been manslaughter.

Another case of the school commission which are purely that the provided have been manslaughter. sion, which recently forwarded a report I told him I would rather have the opinion of a judge than that of the average Maj. Morrow adds that all the school jury; that the judge could distinguish sional judges and professional counsel. Rather to my surprise he agreed with me, as the judges were always insist- names of the stranded crew, together ng on having business men as jurors. The qualities necessary to sucess in business are the executive qualities, while tificates from the files of the department Paris, March 28.-Two burglars made an that of the jurors are the judicial. Jur- and extracting names, dates, and amounts attempt last night to force the safe in ors often take the arguments of counsel and inserting others. These he would ne the office of M. Bonfils, at 8 Rue Barbette, as evidence in the case. In cases lasting gotiate with a bank in Washington and the office of M. Bonnis, at 8 Rue Barbette, but they had hardly got to work when they were suddenly attacked by a ferothey were suddenly attacked by a ferothey

I will mention some cases that came The next day the man who first went swore that the accused was at her house a mile away at the hour of the fire. Being asked how she knew the hour of the of permitting the jury to have possession Aroused by the noise, all the neighbors fire, she said she looked at the clock. of the instruments of crime; a much betbest men in sight, but when any one did a particularly fine piece of work he was sure to find in his pay envelope the following Saturday an order for a hightell the time by the clock on the wall, she was dumb. Counsel for the prisoner got office, and had once more to face the terrible bulldog, who, though badly woundstopped. Looking at the clock is standard a great variety of opinion with the memtestimony in establishing an alibi. It developed in the trial that neither

of the jury, knew what a fodder house to acquit one. But after much wrangling tured by the police in their lodgings, was. So testimony was given as to its we agreed on a compromise verdict, both construction. Perhaps not one man in a guilty of manslaughter. thousand of the present generation knows what a fodder house is or was. It was made by two or more upright poles, with crotches at the tops, planted in the ground. On the tops of these poles were ald fence rails lengthwise, and fenc rails placed at short intervals leaning on the ridge poles siantwise to the ground. On these slanting rails were laid corn-fodder tops from the ridge pole to the ground, the ridge pole thatched with the tops. One end was left open to the south and the other end closed like the side This made a dry, warm, and comfortable house, in which the snapped corn was placed. At some convenient time the corn was husked in the fodder house, and occasion was one of jollity, in which the Berlin, March 28.-One of China's most neighbors shared. The man who found a sacred public documents, the marriage red ear had the privilege of kissing all the Forestry Service think they have hit upon

Once I saw two men convicted of arson for burning an unoccupied house. The indictment charged that the house belonged to one Duvall. The United States failed to prove the ownership, so they got a All the efforts of the government with new trial. On the second trial Mr. Du-dams, restraining walls, and other engivall swore that he did not own the house, and the case went over. The men were been swollen with the melting winter when the various representatives of westng for cod on the Grand Banks. One of when the various representation of this chapter in ern civilization helped themselves to all abatement was offered on the ground The marriage contract consists of a gor- offense for a man to burn his own house; that under the common law it was no geous piece of silk some four feet in and so far as court and jury might know, year, when the flood waters have spent length and a foot wide, which folds up the house belonged to the prisoners. The the first trial they were acquitted in the

I was on the jury that tried Lafayette Ever since the disappearance of the C. Baker for false imprisonment and extives in all parts of the world have con- whom he had arrested for the purpose of ing him of horse stealing, or any other crime, so odious had he become to the gradually; second, to establish storage people of the District. There were others, reservoirs at strategic points which will again, who wished to acquit. I would retain surplus flow when it is not useful, not agree to convict him of extortion, as but only does damage by being allowed to one could only be legally guilty of extortion if he held a legal position, and that tie, later on, when it is sorely needed. I would not admit. So we made a com-So we made a compromise verdict and found him guilty of to improve the navigation on the rivers false imprisonment only.

Judge MacArthur sent for us and gave us a lecture to the effect that a few men on a jury should not set up their judgthe judge's mind and still hung out. Very on after he found out the real situation and sent for us and discharged us. I met the judge outside a few days subsequently and said to him:
"Judge, you gave me a very severe lecture the other day."
He said: "Yes, I was mistaken; I thought it was the other way."

Once we tried two pure negroes, mar and wife, neither of whom could read or unable to maintain it throughout the year. write, for forgery. On taking the vote eleven voted guilty and I voted not guilty. We had six white and six black men on the rivers which flow from both sides of the panel. "Why, Mr. H-," said one this watershed, located reservoir sites, a of the blacks, "I can't understand why computed the amount of water they to voted for acquittal in this case, as would hold, the heights of the necessary you always vote for guilty." I showed dams, and the periods during which the them that there was no evidence that a rivers could be maintained at various forgery had ever been committed, except depths above their low-water levels durthe confession of the prisoners, and that study are published under the title the rule of law was that the corpus de- Relation of the Southern Appalachian ment in to-day's paper.

All are such important items that it seems difficult to select the one for first mention. As women are thinking about Easter and Easter gowns, and as there is

We then went into court with a verdict.

Mountains to Inland Water Navigation," as circular 143 of the Forest Service, and can be obtained free by writing to the forester at Washington.

We then went into court with a verdict. licti must be proven by other evidence. Mountains to Inland Water Navigation, We then went into court with a verdict of not guilty, much to the surprise of the would be greater than the works under district attorney and more to the surprise the present system, but the authors of

of the counsel for the prisoners. I no- the circular say that the storage reserticed when the judge - Judge Wylie - voirs would give the relief, both in re-charged us he said: "If you find that the gard to navigation and to floods, which corpus delicti has been proven you will the present projects fall to supply, and convict the prisoners." The judge had they point out that the relief so gained would be permanent, whereas under the of our jurymen afterward what he thought of the verdict, he said it was right. I was satisfied that these people had been used by others as tools, though it did not appear in the testimony.

Another case showing the uncertainty Another case showing the uncertainty of trial by jury was that of John Essex.

The trial trial is the story of the sponsors of trial by jury was that of John Essex. of trial by jury was that of John Essex.

Another big sale of Paris batiste at about or a little over half the regular price will attract like a magnet, as women have learned to know how great a bargain this really is.

Laces and embroideries and linens will also come in for their share of attention, as the items in to-day's list are unusually interesting.

of trial by jury was that of John Essex.

It was the day after the municipal election, when Essex, in company with two or three others, met Owen Quigley, with some companions, at Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue. Essex hurrahed for Towers, who had been defeated, and Quigley hurrahed for Magruder who had in the control of the plan says, it is better business to add to the tops of the rivers and get what you want than to keep digging out the bottoms in an attempt to get a river deep enough to float a boat in.

Chance to Earn \$25. Quigley hurrahed for Magruder, who had been elected. Essex, who was a powerful bill will be sent you at 1 cent a word. the instance of his father, a very estima- besides.

ble man, returned in about a year to In some way he was acquitted, illustrat-

Another case of forgery, that of a man in the United States Treasury charged with forging consular certificates. When port is authorized to provide a passage home in the first ship for a home port. To that end he issues a certificate to the master of the vessel, giving the name of the ship, the captain's name, and the with the amount to be paid opposite each name for passage. This man was in the habit of extracting the paid consular cerover and we three hung the jury for one more day, and finally voted for acquittal. out that the United States had his con because it was extorted under a p In those days the court was in the habit

Another time we tried two negroes for bers of the jury. Some wished to convict both of murder, some both of manjudge nor counsel, nor, apparently, any and one of manslaughter. I alone wished

that juries are skeptical of expert testi-

WOULD STOP SPRING FLOODS

Forestry Services Proposes System of Dams and Reservoirs.

Would Cover Appalachian Mountains with Forest Reserves and Hold Back Water in Storage.

Government experts of the National a plan to stop the costly spring floods at Pittsburg and other places along the rivers which drain the Appalachian Mountains. These annual devastations ard se certain in their recurrence that they have ering works have proved inadequate to control the streams when they have snows. The government projects have proved unaviling to maintain these same rivers at a depth great enough to permit unhampered navigation later on in the

This latter trouble possibly causes a greater financial loss to the South than the floods, but as it is not concentrated into a brief spectacular outburst, less is heard of it through the newspapers. It was, indeed, the problem of navigation

that gave rise to the present scheme It is now proposed to go to the seat of the evil-to the headwaters of the rivers -and apply there two remedies: First, the maintenance of a forest cover which will keep the ground porous so that it will not once, but will soak it up and release it run free, and will pay it out, little by lit-

which have their upland sources in the Southern Appalachians, and work alre I was on a jury once-the case I fail to undertaken will cost at least \$56,000,000 remember-where three of us hung the before it is finished. This does not include the Ohio proper, which is largely supplied with water from these sources, (on which more than \$6,000,000 has been

Despite this outlay navigation is so pre-

carlous on many of these rivers, espe-

cially in the upper stretches, during sev-

eral months every year that steamboat lines have to suspend operations, and many companies have abandoned the field because with the light-draft vessels they are forced to use they cannot compete with railroads, although steamboat trans portation is normally much cheaper than en for a four-foot depth, or even, in some places, for a three-foot stage, and been Experts from the Geological Survey, with the storage reservoir scheme mind, last year made a careful study of ing the dry seasons. The results of this The initial cost of these

cially from the unforested areas around

some of the rivers.

A valuable seal card case was lost Friman, struck Quigley, who fell, with his day night by Dr. L. L. Seaman, 247 Fifth head striking the curb, and died immedi- avenue, New York, between the Gordon ately. The autopsy developed a fracture Hotel and Twenty-second street and Florof the skull at the base of the brain, ida avenue. The case was in the pocket where it was no thicker than a sheet of of a light vest, which was also lost, and While you think of it, telephone your writing paper, but compensated for by a contained \$15. Dr. Seaman will give the Want Ad, to The Washington Herald, and thick growth of hair. Essex fied, but at finder all the money in the purse and \$10